

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Off5 OOO 3 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer

CMU, Big Black W/A Way Range Public Water Supply Name

confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Date customers were informed: / / X CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/28/1) CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published: ___/ / CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / / CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. CMU.COM CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Burgau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

Phone: 601-576-7518

revised 450003

2009 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT CANTON MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 9 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we told you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.) This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Your water source is from two wells pumping from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

To obtain additional information about your drinking water you may contact our certified water works operator, Mr. Eddie Mauldin at 601-855-5471, or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

The Canton Municipal Utilities' Board meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 3:00 PM at 127 West Peace Street. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us.

Additional Information For Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Canton Municipal Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

	MCLG	MCL,	¥7	77)		C1-		
Contaminants	or <u>MRDLG</u>	TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Ka <u>Low</u>	nge <u>High</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants and Disin	fection By-I	Products						
(There is convincing evid	lence that ad	dition of a	disinfectar	nt is nece:	ssary for	control of m	icrobial cont	aminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.35	1.05	1.35	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	62	NA		2009	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminant	s							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.007	NA		2009	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.638	NA		2009	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.4	NA		2008	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.307	NA		2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Volatile Organic Conta								
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	58	NA		2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds <u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants	00039-01-12-02-01-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12	74 SAC 25 - 1 F. F. F.	garan regigi e 💎 e estre			10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water De	finitions				
Term	<u>Definition</u>				
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water				
	below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.				
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in				
	drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available				
	treatment technology.				
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant				
	in drinking water.				
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers				
	treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.				
Variance and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment				
	technique under certain conditions.				
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water				
	disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not				
	reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.				
MRDLG	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in				
	drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for				
	control of microbial contaminants.				
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated				
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level				

Violations and Exceedances

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. This violation occurred the 4th Quarter, 2009. Increased flushing of the water system was implemented to correct the violation...

For more information please contact:

MR. EDDIE MAULDIN

Address:

225 NORTH HARGON STREET CANTON, MS 39046

Phone: (601)855-5471

Fax: (601) 855-5472

E-Mail: WWW.CMU.COM

URL: WWW.CMU.COM



CANTON MUNICIPAL UTILITIES 127 WEST PEACE STREET PO BOX 114 CANTON, MISSISSIPPI 39046-0114 601-859-2921

www.cmu.com

THIS OFFICE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR BILL OR PAYMENT LOST IN THE MAIL.

CUSTOMER ACCT. NO:	12432-1
CUSTOMER NAME:	T A LACOUR
SERVICE ADDRESS:	12 MONTGOMERY LANE
BILL DATE:	8/01/2010
DAYS BILLED:	32
AMOUNT DUE BY 15TH:	90.96
LATE CHARGES:	7.73
AMOUNT DUE AFTER 15TH:	98.69

			98.69			
SERVICE	METER NO.	CURRENT READING	PREVIOUS READING	MULT	USAGE	AMOUNT
METER READING DATES		8/09/2010	7/08/2010			
GAS 1 CCF = 100 CUBIC FT GAS FUEL ADJUSTMENT	25695	7466	7437	1	29	33.10 2.06-
WATER 1 UNIT = 100 GARBAGE FEE	41456014	785	763	1.0	22	44.92 15.00
CURRENT MONTH CHARGES						90.96
						,
PAST DUE TOTAL AMOUNT DUE						.00 90.96

SERVICES WILL BE DISCONNECTED WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE IF:
*CURRENT MONTH CHARGES ARE NOT PAID BY 8:00 AM ON CUT OFF DAY

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN THE PORTION BELOW WITH YOUR PAYMENT

MESSAGES

PAYMENT NOT RECEIVED BY SEPT 24 WILL BE DISCONNECTED FOR NON-PAYMENT. A REVISED CCR FOR THE WAY ROAD WATER SYSTEM IS AVAILABLE. CALL 601-859-2474.

COMPARE YOUR USAGE

PERIOD	DAYS	ELEC KWH	GAS CCF	WATER GAL OR CCF
CURRENT	32		29	22
LAST MONTH	33		38	22
YEAR AGO	34		27	68



CANTON MUNICIPAL UTILITIES 127 WEST PEACE STREET PO BOX 114 CANTON, MISSISSIPPI 39046-0114 601-859-2921

5 DIGIT AUTO-SORT

J. A. LACOUR

12 MONTGOMERY LN

CANTON MS 39046-9066

CUSTOMER ACCOUNT NO:	12432-1
BILL DATE:	8/01/2010
AMOUNT DUE BY 15TH:	90.96
LATE CHARGES:	7.73
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AMOUNT ENCLOSED:	

CANTON MUNICIPAL UTILITIES P.O. BOX 114 CANTON, MS 39046-0114

2009 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/29/10 Time: 4:42 p
PWSID: 450003
System Name: Bia Black
Lead/Copper Language Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(S) OZ MCL Avelage 10/1/09-12/1/09 HAAS
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.
Corrocley CCR
Spoke with (Operator, Owner, Secretary)

2009 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT CANTON MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. We vigilantly safeguards the water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Monitoring

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete a few of these monitoring requirements in 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling and showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

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<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG or <u>MRDLG</u>	MCL, TT, or <u>MRDL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Ra <u>Low</u>	inge <u>High</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants and Disin								
(There is convincing evid	lence that add	dition of a	disinfectan	t is nece		control of m	icrobial cont	
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Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	53	NA		2009	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminant	ts							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.007	NA		2009	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.638	NA		2009	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.4	NA		2008	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.307	NA		2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Volatile Organic Conta TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	MMA NA	80	56	NA		2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds <u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants	on a ferre processor and a second						
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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	below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of			
	safety.			
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	drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available			
	treatment technology.			
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant			
	in drinking water.			
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers			
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Variance and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment			
	technique under certain conditions.			
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water			
	disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not			
	reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.			
MRDLG	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in			
	drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for			
	control of microbial contaminants.			
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated			
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level			

For more information please contact:

MR. EDDIE MAULDIN

Address:

 $225\ NORTH\ HARGON\ STREET$

CANTON, MS 39046

Phone: (601)855-5471

Fax: (601) 855-5472

E-Mail: WWW.CMU.COM

URL: WWW.CMU.COM

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

BIG BLACK WATER ASSOCIATION Has Levels of Disinfection Byproducts Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Disinfection Byproducts. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080mg/l and for Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) is .060mg/l.

Contaminant	4th Quarter 20			
TTHM	0.058	Mg/l		
HAA5	0.062	Mg/l		

What should I do?

• You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What is being done?						
Ear many information, places contact IOIDI WALLACE at COL 950 2021 at	DO DOW 114 CANTON MG					

For more information, please contact JOHN WALLACE at 601-859-2921 or PO BOX 114 CANTON, MS 39046.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by BIG BLACK WATER ASSOCIATION. State Water System ID# 0450003.

Date distributed:			



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

.March 2, 2010

JOHN WALLACE PO BOX 114 CANTON, MS 39046

RE: PWS ID # 0450003; BIG BLACK WATER ASSOCIATION

Dear Water System Official:

The above referenced public water supply failed to comply with the maximum contaminant level requirements for Disinfection Byproducts as stated in the Safe Drinking Water Act. The law requires that your customers be notified of this violation as indicated in the enclosed "Instructions for Chemical MCLs Violation Notice."

After notification has been given, the attached "Confirmation of Notice" must be completed and returned to the Bureau of Public Water Supply within ten days of public notice along with a copy of the actual notice used.

Based on information received, we may have included corrective actions in the "What happened? What is being done?" section of the public notice form. If this section is not filled out, please add what corrective action you are taking. Please read this information carefully to ensure it is accurate. You may make changes as necessary. If you would like to receive this information electronically in order to make changes or need help with this section, please contact us.

Failure to give this public notice to your customers is a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act. If you have questions, you may contact us at (601)576-7518.

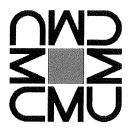
Sincerely,

Karen Walters, Director Compliance & Enforcement Branch Bureau of Public Water Supply

KW/cb

pc: Waterworks Operator





August 24, 2010

Amy L. McCleod

Bureau of Public Water Supply

Mississippi State Department of Health

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215-1700

COMMISSIONERS

UTILITIES

ERNEST BUTTROSS

CANTON

MUNICIPAL

Dear Amy,

HUGH EDWARDS JOHN NOBLE JEWEL WILLIAMS

WILLIAM FRANKLIN

MANAGEMENT

JOHN WALLACE

MARK SNOW OPERATIONS MANAGER

LINDA COLSON FINANCE

SANDY SINCLAIR **HUMAN RESOURCE**

As discussed by phone yesterday, I am sending you the revised CCR for the Way Road System, #450003. Also enclosed is a sample bill indicating that the CCR is available. This notice will be shown on all bills. The revised CCR will also be posted on our web page.

If you should have any questions, or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Mark Snow,

Operations Manager

MS/cdh

Attachements: